

THE ALAMANANCE GLEANER.

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NO. 42.

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EXECUTION SALE!

My value of a writ of execution issued by the Clerk of the Superior of Alamance County, in favor of E. A. Saunders & Sons against John M. Coffin, I will sell at the Court house door in Graham, to the best bidder, for cash.

MONDAY THE 16TH DAY OF NOVEMBER 1896.

(I being Member of court) a lot or parcel of land in Burlington, adjoining the lands owned by William J. Hicks, Pickens & Coffey and others, containing

ONE ACRE

more or less, in being the same conveyed by T. C. Dorsey and Hattie A. Dorsey to said John M. Coffin.

R. T. KERNODLE, Clerk of Alamance County.

IN MEMORY OF GOV. HOLT.

SUITABLE RESOLUTIONS BY THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A Committee Appointed to Draw Up Resolutions of Respect to W. G. Upchurch. News and Observer, Oct. 25th.

At the annual meeting of the Agricultural Society held in the Senate chamber last Thursday night Capt. C. B. Denson moved that a committee of five be appointed to prepare a memorial of the life and services of Thomas M. Holt, for fifteen years president of the North Carolina Agricultural Society, and the said memorial be preserved in the records of the society, in testimony of his patriotic devotion to the interests of North Carolina.

He supported the resolution in an address delivered under strong emotion, without manuscript or notes, and which, at the request of the members, is partly reproduced as follows:

"I am sure, 'Mr. President, that the unanimous expression of this body upon convening to-night, is that of congratulation for you and your energetic Secretary, upon the brilliant success of the State Fair of 1896—both as evidenced by the tasteful display of our resources, and the delighted throng of spectators in our grounds. It may be justly said that there are exhibits at this Fair fully equal in their line, to the most meritorious exhibition at any Exposition which this country ever witnessed, the World's Fair at Chicago included. I sincerely and warmly congratulate you.

"In the midst of this brilliant success, it has seemed to my mind, that the society could not honor itself more than to recall with gratitude, the memory of its faithful friends in the past—and especially that of one whose recent departure from the scene of his labors, removes the faithful President of more than one-third of all its long and crowded history—its friend and helper and supporter through fifteen years of sunshine and of shade; standing unswayed in the midst of financial storm, giving his substance, his time; and his every energy of mind and body.

"Not every one is fully aware of the mighty influence of the work of this body upon the development of North Carolina. To me it has seemed the archway through which more agricultural and mechanic arts re-inforced by science and education, pressed their forces upon the old order of things and blended all a harmonious whole in the new and stronger Carolina.

"There were introduced the steam saw mills and cotton gins, wheat threshers and other genius of modern industry. Hither came the Jersey stock to revolutionize cattle breeding in the Eastern section. The State Geological Survey was saved and maintained through its influences. It is the direct parent of the Agricultural department, through its committee appointed to labor with the General Assembly. The great and valuable Experimental Station is another of its trophies. And in the fullness of time, as a further outgrowth, the long sleeping appropriation of the United States was taken up, and the college of Agricultural and Mechanic Arts was instituted, to begin a record to last for ages.

"Through all of its devoted members the distinguished Alexander, of Mecklenburg, committees were appointed to make known and extend the blessings of the stock law, where suited to the needs of the people.

"Through the efforts of others like my friend on the right, W. S. Primm, the Exposition of 1884 told North Carolinians the story of their wealth—so also the displays at Boston and New Orleans, at Vienna and Chicago, may all be traced to their original source in this organization. The Bureau of Immigration, the work of the Fish Commission, the admirable State Museum, the State Horticultural Society, the Dairymen's Association and the like are among the last of the children that have followed in the train of this great parent of the agencies that are transforming and developing our commonwealth, and placing her in the front rank of her sister States of the South.

"Conspicuous in all these fields of energy, either as creator or active helper, has stood the heroic figure of Thomas M. Holt. If any enterprise faltered for lack of means, his ready hand supplied it. His faith was sublime, and his work paralleled his faith. Twenty-five years ago, I was one of the editorial association of the State, and in their name greeted him as the Napoleon of our industries. In reply, he prophesied the conquest of the first position among Southern States for the cotton manufacturer, and lived to see that prediction true, in the 179 mills of to-day.

"In the darker days of this society in 1876, he bade the secretary 'draw upon me, the Fair shall not fail.' I need not recite details familiar to you, all of similar deeds along the line of his faithful, his indefatigable life of energy.

"He was an inspiring example to the State he loved. Descended from an ancestry that has just made Haw river musical with whirling wheels, he went on and yet on to greater triumphs of manufacturing skill to the close of his days. As a farmer his thousand acres of clover in Davidson was an object lesson, and he snatched the gold medal for the best wheat in the world, at the Chicago Fair, as a proud trophy for North Carolina.

"No operative in his employ ever struck for a grievance. As a man, he was just and kind, and true. The people of Alamance loved him as a father and friend. He came to the General Assembly, by the common consent of all, for they knew he was the pillar of the poor or the oppressed.

"Called from his multifarious duties by the decree of Providence to assume the unwonted cares of the governorship of this great State, in spite of the fears of those who had not fathomed the great power behind his modest exterior, he came to the Executive chamber early and late, and exhibited a mastery of the affairs of State, a wisdom in the selection of his appointments, a sympathy with the needs of the whole people, and a forethought for their true interests, and in such a broad-minded and great hearted spirit, that it is not too much to say that the great mass of our people, of whatever political faith attended him to his well-worn rest with a profounder appreciation and a deeper respect and admiration than ever before, in his eventful career.

"Death came, also, in the fullness of manhood, and when his people hoped for many years of prosperous usefulness, in the whole direction of the hold that he had won upon the hearts of the people. Three weeks before the end, he honored your speaker with a letter in which he intimated the shortness of time left to him—but so great were his sufferings that the relief of death would not be unwelcome—but rising above the wear and tear of physical ill, the burden of that letter was a tender and sorrowful anxiety for the welfare of the people of North Carolina, of which he was solicitous to the end.

"Who that was present when we committed his ashes to the dust will ever Alamance county was closed; every factory was silent; simple and unostentatious were the services, but a whole people, men, women and children, with bowed heads and stricken faces, stood as one in the same majesty of grief.

"Gov. Thomas M. Holt was a true man and an humble Christian. I will venture to disclose one of the secrets most jealously guarded during his life time—never in point and known but to one or two through the force of circumstances. He was in the habit of placing by and setting apart annually a sum consecrated to his Divine Master's work upon earth. From this he was accustomed to educate young men of promise, who might be pillars of usefulness to his beloved North Carolina after he had passed away. No doubt many a young man today is unaware that the giver of his hopes, the benefactor of his educational gifts, lies in the soft repose of the modest little cemetery at Graham.

"He was a friend of Davidson,

College, he was a friend no less of the State University and the public schools. His personal ties were as strong as steel. As a citizen he was public-spirited, proud of his State, zealous for her honor. It does not become the speaker to invade the exquisite life of his beloved home circle.

"As a financier, he was eminently just and successful. As a Christian, no man was more forgiving, and more humble. As the chief magistrate of the State, he will rank among the very first in her annals. "The monuments he erected, the first to which he was a liberal contributor was that on the battle field of Alamance to commemorate the pre-Revolutionary patriots; another entirely by himself on the Guilford Battle Ground, in token of his devotion to the self-sacrifice of the brave Carolinians who rendered that spot immortal; the third lives in the heart of his countrymen, as they enshrine among their truest patriots and statesmen, the beloved name of Thomas M. Holt."

At the conclusion of Captain Denson's address two committees, of five members each, were appointed to draft suitable resolutions in regard to the death of Governor Holt and W. G. Upchurch, both of whom had been president of the Society.

Drive It Out.

Lynchburg News, Nov. 8th.

The New York World ought to be driven out of the South. It is a newspaper capable of any species of meanness under any circumstances. It is a public pest and has done more to degrade the profession of journalism and corrupt the taste and morals of its readers than any newspaper ever printed in the United States. Recently the New York Journal has cut the circulation of the World all to pieces in the South; and because of that fact Mr. Pulitzer's paper is pretty savage. It slanders the Southern people without stint and undertakes to make it appear that the free silver doctrine is confined to this section, when it knows that several millions of Northern and Western people voted for it last Tuesday. Speaking of that election the World says:

"Mr. Bryan has carried the five silver-mining-camp States—Nevada, Colorado, Idaho, Montana and Utah—all owned and controlled by the greedy Silver Trust. He has carried Washington, Kansas and Nebraska, three of the six purely agricultural States adjacent to the silver States and ruled by farmers who together owe more farm mortgages than they own farms.

"He has carried the twelve States that ruined and impoverished themselves in the Confederacy and that about one-fourth of the white voting population cannot even read and write. And those twenty States are all he has carried."

Thus the South is held up to ridicule and contempt because the New York World's circulation in this has been cut by a rival journal. We are an ignorant set because we did not advocate the election of Mr. McKinley, whom the World has been abusing for three months! Talk about ignorant people voting for free silver coinage! Leave out the ignorant foreign element at the North, and the ignorant negro element at the South, and it will be found that at least two million more native born, intelligent white people voted for Mr. Bryan than for Mr. McKinley. But whether they did or not, the New York World should be driven from the South.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykenan, Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at T. A. Albright & Co.'s. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

CASTORIA.

It is a household treasure.

WEEKLY WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.

While President Cleveland may have failed in many things he has undertaken, his administration has just won the greatest diplomatic victory in the history of our country.

The negotiations, now completed, of the treaty providing for the submission to arbitration of the Venezuela boundary dispute involves a full recognition of the Monroe doctrine by Great Britain, and consequently the rest of the world, and complies with every demand made by this government. The extent of this diplomatic victory may be comprehended best by remembering that Venezuela has been trying to get Great Britain to arbitrate the dispute for more than fifty years, and now the other party to the arbitration is not to be Venezuela but the United States. Members of the diplomatic corps say the credit for the victory is more largely due to Secretary Olney than to President Cleveland. No matter to whom credit is due, it is a matter for every patriotic American to rejoice over. Beginning with Monroe every President of the United States has asserted the right of this country to interfere to prevent the forcible acquisition of territory on this continent by a foreign power, but never until now has that right been recognized by a European nation.

The republican circus promises to open with the reassembling of Congress, instead of waiting for the inauguration of McKinley, and the performance is likely to be continuous, and from the number of clowns who will appear it ought to be uproariously "funny". The fun may not materialize, but the uproar can be counted upon to a dead certainty.

Ex-Secretary Hoke Smith was in Washington this week on legal business. He said he was out of politics for the time being and was not a candidate for the Senate, because the voters of his State had decided that the man elected to succeed Senator Gordon must be a silver man.

Senator Morgan evidently thinks that the interview with Chairman Dingley, of the House Ways and Means committee which was telegraphed all over the country was given for the purpose of notifying the country that the Dingley tariff bill would not be passed by the Senate at the coming session of Congress, because of the opposition of silver Senators. As one of the silver Senators, Mr. Morgan, said: "If the Dingley tariff bill, so called, doesn't pass the Senate this winter it will be the fault of the republicans. I have no hesitation in saying I will not oppose it, although I will not say I will not vote for it. The Dingley bill, or the Reed Bill, whatever you may choose to call it, is only a makeshift and the manufacturers of the east do not really want it. I do not expect to see it pass. It seems to me very likely that this will be a case of the engineer hoisted by his own petard. The matter of tariff legislation at the coming session depends very much upon whether the republicans really desire to pass the Dingley bill. I have had no talk at any time with any Senators regarding their probable attitude toward the measure in the event of its being brought before the Senate this winter, but so far as I am personally concerned they may have their way with it. I would like to see it presented to Mr. Cleveland. He might feel sufficiently grateful to Mr. McKinley for praising and upholding his financial policy to forgive the severe reproach which the Republican party administered to him at the St. Louis convention, and to aid the republicans now in getting through their two-year-old Dingley bill. I am afraid the republicans will have to offer a great many apologies to the west for their failure to pass such a measure, and I do not suppose that any of them shall be charged to me."

The president of the Lakeland Democratic Club, which did effective work in the campaign just closed, and which is to continue its organization, gives his idea of the situation thusly: "If Maj. McKin-

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ley succeeds in restoring good times permanently, and demonstrates that his theory is correct, of course we will have no fright. We will be benefitted and glad to acknowledge it; but it is our belief that Maj. McKinley cannot overcome immutable natural laws. His proposed policy offers no encouragement. Business cannot revive unless more money is put in circulation. The retirement of the greenbacks will not do this. Therefore, we are organizing now to stay further encroachment on popular rights; and the campaign of patriotic education will go on, and four years hence we will wave the victorious democratic banner."

"There is just one thing," remarked a republican Senator, "which to my mind, makes it certain that neither Ex-President Harrison nor Speaker Reed will be members of McKinley's cabinet; they are both too big mentally, to play subordinate to McKinley, and nobody knows it any better than McKinley himself. He may tender Cabinet portfolios to both men, in fact, I feel assured that he will; but it will be done merely as an act of goodwill, and not with the slightest expectation that either man will accept."

A great many people are asking what Senator Butler did in the recent campaign to give him the enormous head he is exhibiting these days. He has developed a mania for keeping himself before the public by talking rot to newspaper reporters, who, of course, print it. They always enjoy seeing a public man.

THE HERO OF THE HOUR.

Kitchin, Only Democrat Saved from the Cyclone, Greensboro Record, Nov. 13th.

Hon. W. W. Kitchin, the young thoroughbred who defeated Settle, the wheel horse of the Republican party in North Carolina, bears the honors with becoming grace.

He realized what an undertaking he had before him in the race, for there was a majority of over 2,800 to be overcome before anything could be done, but he went at the work in a sensible manner and made votes from the word go.

He was in Raleigh yesterday and the Observer thus refers to him:

"Two of the new Congressmen—Kitchin, of the Fifth district, and Martin, of the Sixth—were here yesterday to file their campaign expense accounts with the Secretary of State. Both of them looked well and happy, but it was Mr. Kitchin who was the cynosure of all eyes.

"He was pointed out, as he passed along the street, as the hero of the campaign—the man who had made the most brilliant canvass, beaten Tom Settle and carried a Republican district by over 600 majority. Men of all parties stopped to congratulate him and speak a pleasant word.

"And the best part of it all is that Mr. Kitchin wears his new honors as modestly as a country maiden. He is the same Will Kitchin of old, and when I expressed admiration at the gallant fight he had made he began to tell me what a great work the different Democratic speakers who had been in his district had done for him, as if all the credit for his victory belonged to somebody else and none to himself. 'Besides,' he said, 'I possessed a great advantage over the rest of the Democratic candidates. My district was the only one in which the issue was clearly drawn between silver and gold. As we had a joint canvass I was able to bring this out and the result showed how the people stood on that question. There were a large number of Republicans in my district who voted for me on this amount.'

"While we were talking Mr. James Cheek, of Hillsboro walked up. He is an ardent McKinley

gold bug and disagreed with Mr. Kitchin in regard to the cause of Settle's defeat. He said it was due, not to the money question, but to the fact that Settle espoused Reed's cause in the fight for the Presidential nomination; but he was not able to satisfactorily explain how Republicans would now be induced to scratch a Congressional candidate because he happened to favor an unsuccessful aspirant for the Presidential nomination. The inference, however, was that Mr. Cheek is simply talking for an office which he expects McKinley to give him when he comes into power."

BRYAN MIGHT EASILY HAVE WON.

Washington Post.
An examination of the figures of last Saturday's vote results in some very curious and interesting revelations. It will be remembered that the Post, from the very first, insisted that Bryan's chances were good, that at any stage of the campaign his election was a possibility, and that McKinley's election, although we regard it as highly probable, depended after all upon a very narrow and uncertain margin. As unswerving proof that we were right in this, we now call attention to the following table, showing how a change of little more than 25,000 votes, distributed over nine States, would have elected Bryan, notwithstanding his big majorities elsewhere:

States	votes	loss
California	9	5,000
Delaware	3	2,000
Indiana	15	22,000
Kentucky	13	60
North Dakota	3	5,000
Oregon	4	3,000
South Dakota	4	300
West Virginia	6	12,000
Wyoming	3	300

Total electoral votes 60.

Total McKinley majorities, 50,500.

Now, suppose there had been these changes from McKinley to Bryan in the different States respectively:

California	2,510
Delaware	1,253
Indiana	11,100
Kentucky	251
North Dakota	2,510
Oregon	1,505
South Dakota	151
West Virginia	6,010
Wyoming	101

Total..... 25,393

These changes would have given every one of the nine States to Bryan, and adding their 60 votes to the 167 he got elsewhere, would have made his strength in the electoral college 227—three more than he needed to make him President.

It is a serious reflection that the changing of only 25,393 votes—as a matter of fact the change of 25,027 votes would accomplish the result—is all that stood between the election of McKinley and the election of Bryan. We commend this reflection to the gentlemen who are throwing up their hats and screaming with nonsense about landslides and similar absurdities. Mr. McKinley got tremendous majorities in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Michigan, and Illinois, but in the rest of the country he had a mighty narrow escape from defeat.

POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.

Brooklyn Citizen: One of the most gratifying results of the election held on Tuesday is that Bryan, having handsomely carried his own State, will be sent to the United States Senate. There may be here and there a few narrow and ambivalent minds to whom this will be unpleasant news, but we have no doubt whatever that two-thirds of the Republican party will be as honestly glad to hear it as the staunch and fearless Democrats who were inspired by his leadership.

New York World: Mr. Reed has three good reasons for not wanting to enter the cabinet. First, he can and will be re-elected speaker of the House, which has grown into a far greater position than any cabinet office; second, he is a candidate for president in 1900, and a cabinet position is not a good place for cultivating a presidential boom; third, he would not take a place that would bind him to subordinate his own ambition to the ambition of his chief.